Welcome to the lands of the Toiyabe National Forest, yours to enjoy and use for a variety of purposes. The Austin and Tonopah Ranger Districts have established motor vehicle travel controls in areas for central Nevada. This map marks these areas and is intended to help motor vehicle users enjoy public lands safely, without damaging natural resources and without conflicting with other users. Please study the map and the travel restrictions for each area. Your understanding and observance of these travel restrictions will minimize the need for enforcement action.

TREAD LIGHTLY!

how to use this map

To use this map, refer to the coding shown in the **Travel Legend** and the **Opportunities/Restrictions.**

The **Travel Legend** indicates by color those areas which are designated open, limited, or closed to motorized travel. The **Opportunities/Restrictions** indicates by symbol the type of restriction and season.

The **Travel Legend** also indicates which routes are restricted. Roads or trails which are open yearlong in closed or restricted areas are shown by ——. **Designated** trails are open to vehicles under 40 inches in total width only. Roads or trails which are closed seasonally or yearlong are shown by ——— and a reference number. (See below.)

help prevent forest fires

- Please use grills provided in campgrounds or fire rings and put all fires dead out.
- Please be careful with smoking material.
- Please keep matches away from children.

help keep our forest clean

- When visiting your National Forest please pack out all your trash when you leave.
- Use the receptacles provided in campgrounds for all garbage and trash.

a word about wilderness

On December 5, 1989, the Nevada Wilderness Protection Act was signed by President Bush designating approximately 733,400 acres as Wilderness. Of the 14 newly created Wildernesses, a portion of two Wildernesses are located on the Austin Ranger District. The Arc Dome Wilderness has 26,000 acres on the Austin Ranger District, and Table Mountain Wilderness, 11,000 acres.

What kind of recreational opportunities does wilderness offer? Most nonmechanical, nonmotorized forms of primitive recreation are permitted. These activities include hiking, horseback riding, photograpy, fishing and hunting under state laws, sightseeing, leave no trace camping, cross-country skiing, and other activities consistent with the areas wilderness character.

No mechanical transport or motorized equipment such as motorcycles, snowmobiles, mountain bikes, or game carriers are permitted in Wilderness areas, unless authorized under special conditions, such as emergencies. Wheelchairs are permitted for persons with disabilities where trail conditions can accommodate their use.

SIGNS

The boundary of Travel Restricted Areas may be marked as shown below; also refer to Road, Trail and Area Restrictions:

Other signs you may encounter are:

SYMBOLS

TWO-WHEEL MOTOR VEHICLE
SEDAN
HIGH CLEARANCE VEHICLE 4x4 AND PICKUP
ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE
SNOWMOBILE
Symbol with RED SLASH indicates activity not allowed. Symbol with YELLOW SLASH indicates activity not recommended.
BICYCLES
NATIONAL FOREST ROUTE MARKERS
TRAVEL MANAGEMENT POSTER
This Area is Open To...
CLOSED TO ALL OTHER USES
TO RETURN ROAD OR TRAIL TO ITS ORIGINAL CONDITION
13
Roads maintained for LOW clearance vehicles, such as sedans, trailers and motorhomes.
214
Roads suitable for HIGH clearance vehicles, such as 4x4 and pickup.

REFER TO MAP FOR SPECIFIC VEHICLE & ROUTE DESIGNATIONS!

no-trace camping

Trail travel tends to concentrate camping use. You can help trail managers preserve the natural setting and quality of the areas by practicing no-trace camping.

sanitation

Keep soaps and detergents out of lakes and streams. Wash dishes and clothes in a pot and dispose of the wastewater on rocky soil at least 100 feet from the nearest water supply. Bathe in the same manner. Do not bathe in lakes or streams. Protect your drinking and cooking water.

toilets

Locate toilets at least 100 feet from the nearest water supply. Dig a small hole and cover after use.

trash

Do not bury trash. Burn it or pack it out.

pack stock & horses

Pack and saddle stock can seriously damage soil and vegetation if not properly cared for. Pack in a good supply of ration pellets—forage is scarce in many areas. Don't tie stock to trees—they paw up roots and strip bark which can kill the tree.

campsites

Camp on mineral soil, never in meadows or soft grassy areas that compact easily. Pick a place where you won't have to clear vegetation or level a tent site. Before leaving camp, naturalize the area. Try to make the site look as if no one had been there.

traveling

Don't pick flowers, dig up plants, cut branches from live trees, or take short cuts off the trails.

for more information contact

Toiyabe National Forest
Supervisor's Office
1200 Franklin Way
Sparks, NV 89431
(702) 784-5331

Austin Ranger District
Austin, NV 89310
(702) 964-2671

Tonopah Ranger District
P.O. Box 989
Tonopah, NV 89049
(702) 482-6286

vicinity map

emergency phone numbers

Emergency Services	911
Nevada Highway Patrol	(702) 482-6681
Nevada Road Conditions	(702) 793-1313
Lander County Sheriff	(702) 964-2618
Nye County Sheriff	(702) 482-6475

T 57/19/990

FOREST SERVICE

Toiyabe National Forest

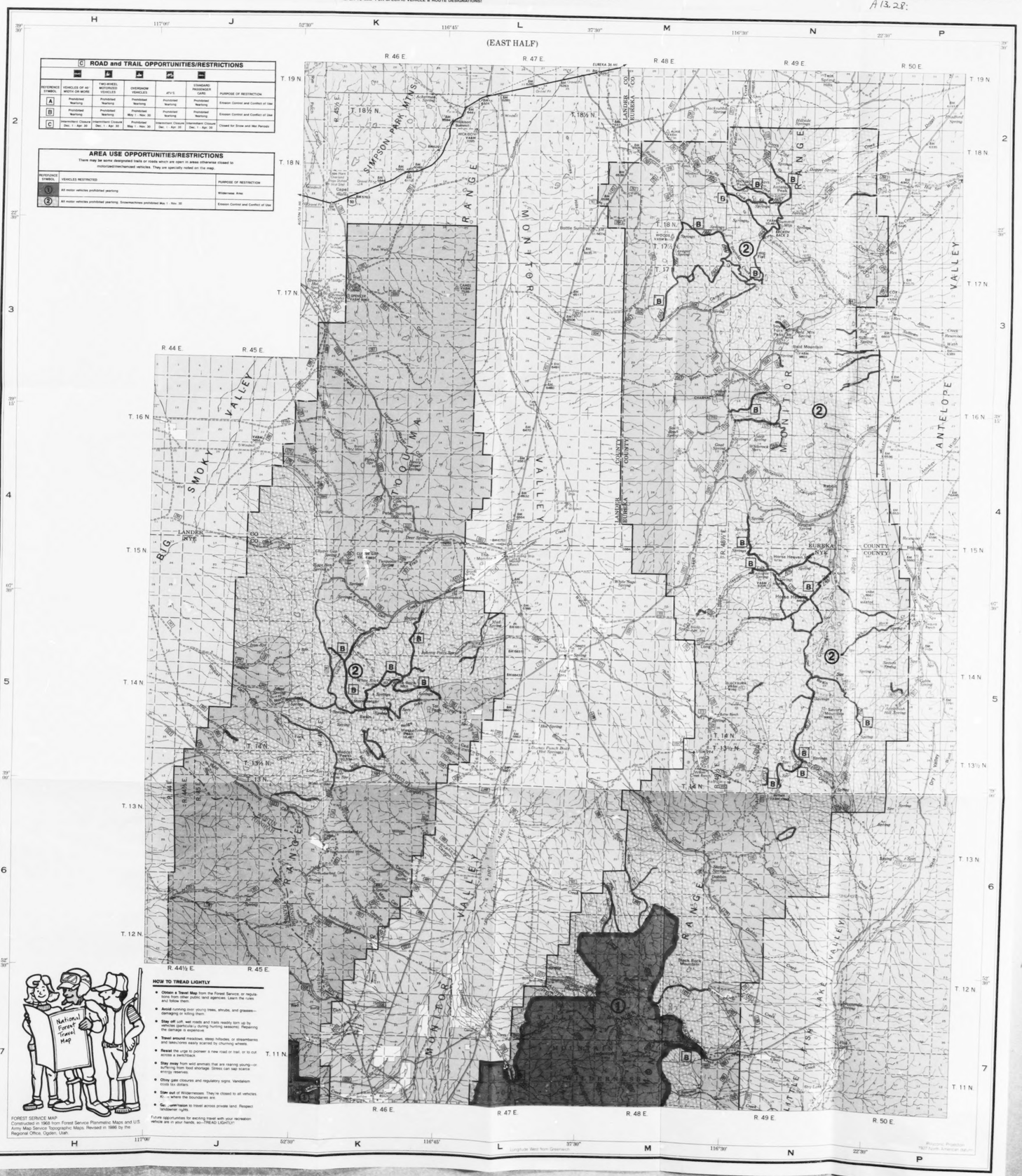
Austin Tonopah Districts

TRAVEL MAP

United States Department of Agriculture

NEVADA 1990

A 13.28:



C ROAD and TRAIL OPPORTUNITIES/RESTRICTIONS

REFERENCE SYMBOL	VEHICLES OF 40 INCHES WIDTH OR MORE	TWO-WHEEL MOTORIZED VEHICLES	OVERSNOW VEHICLES	ATV'S	STANDARD PASSENGER CARS	PURPOSE OF RESTRICTION
A	Prohibited Yearlong	Prohibited Yearlong	Prohibited Yearlong	Prohibited Yearlong	Prohibited Yearlong	Erosion Control and Conflict of Use
B	Prohibited Yearlong	Prohibited Yearlong	Prohibited May 1 - Nov. 30	Prohibited Yearlong	Prohibited Yearlong	Erosion Control and Conflict of Use
C	Intermittent Closure Dec. 1 - Apr. 30	Intermittent Closure Dec. 1 - Apr. 30	Prohibited May 1 - Nov. 30	Intermittent Closure Dec. 1 - Apr. 30	Intermittent Closure Dec. 1 - Apr. 30	Closed for Snow and Wet Periods

AREA USE OPPORTUNITIES/RESTRICTIONS

There may be some designated trails or roads which are open in areas otherwise closed to motorized/mechanized vehicles. They are specially noted on the map.

REFERENCE SYMBOL	VEHICLES RESTRICTED	PURPOSE OF RESTRICTION
1	All motor vehicles prohibited yearlong	Wilderness Area
2	All motor vehicles prohibited yearlong. Snowmachines prohibited May 1 - Nov. 30	Erosion Control and Conflict of Use

HOW TO TREAD LIGHTLY

- **Obtain a Travel Map** from the Forest Service, or regulations from other public land agencies. Learn the rules and follow them.
- **Avoid** running over young trees, shrubs, and grasses—damaging or killing them.
- **Stay off** soft, wet roads and trails readily torn up by vehicles (particularly during hunting seasons). Repairing the damage is expensive.
- **Travel around** meadows, steep hillsides, or streambanks and lakeshores easily scarred by churning wheels.
- **Resist** the urge to pioneer a new road or trail, or to cut across a switchback.
- **Stay away** from wild animals that are rearing young—or suffering from food shortage. Stress can sap scarce energy reserves.
- **Obey** gate closures and regulatory signs. Vandalism costs tax dollars.
- **Stay out** of Wildernesses. They're closed to all vehicles. Ki – where the boundaries are.
- **Be considerate** to travel across private land. Respect landowner rights.

Future opportunities for exciting travel with your recreation vehicle are in your hands, so—TREAD LIGHTLY!

FOREST SERVICE MAP
Constructed in 1968 from Forest Service Planimetric Maps and U.S. Army Map Service Topographic Maps. Revised in 1986 by the Regional Office, Ogden, Utah.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST

(AUSTIN RANGER DISTRICT)
FOREST VISITOR/TRAVEL MAP

NEVADA

MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN

1987

(WEST HALF)

Scale 1/2 inch = 1 Mile

recreation site information

SITE NUMBER	RECREATION SITE	MAP LOCATION	SEASON OF USE	FAMILY UNITS	GROUP UNITS	ELEVATION	ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES	REMARKS
1	BOB SCOTT	J-2	May 15 - Nov 1	9	1	7200	A FP RR B F I	Fishing at Birch Creek & Indian Rock Irrigation
2	BIG CREEK	G-3	May 15 - Nov 1	5	1	6600	A FP RR B F	Creek runs through campground
3	KINGSTON	G-4	May 15 - Nov 1	11	1	6800	A FP RR B F I	Fishing at Kingston Creek 1/2 mile from campground. No facilities
4	COLUMBINE	F-6				8500	A FP RR B F H5	Access to Toiyabe Crest National Recreation Trail
5	PINE CREEK	K-7	May 1 - Oct 15	22		7457	A FP RR B F H5	Access to Mt. Jefferson. Creek runs through campground. No fees. No corrals for stock
6	CARVERS	G-7	Jan 1 - Dec 31	6		5740	RR B F	Rock-covered historical mail shed. No fees

key to recreation symbols

- Forest Service Recreation Site
- Recreation Site Other than Forest Service
- Trailhead
- Camping
- Picnicking
- Trailer Parking
- Restrooms
- Drinking Water
- Fishing
- Hunting
- Parking
- Fee Area

LEGEND

- National Forest Boundary
- County Boundary Line
- Ranger District Boundary
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Forest Route
- Trail Route
- Primary Highway, Hard Surface
- Secondary Highway
- Improved Light Duty
- Unimproved Dirt
- Trail
- District Ranger Office
- Other Forest Service Facility — Report Fires Here
- Recreation Site, Toiyabe National Forest
- Other Recreation Site
- Trailhead
- Mine, Quarry or Gravel Pit
- Horizontal Control Station
- Boundary Monument
- Located or Landmark Object
- House Cabin or Other Building
- Church or School
- Toiyabe National Forest Land — Open to all motor vehicles — Those areas are unrestricted — exceptions are noted on the map
- Toiyabe National Forest Land — Closed yearlong to all motorized/mechanized vehicles — Congressionally designated wilderness
- Toiyabe National Forest Land — Travel Restrictions not covered by this map — Types of vehicles and time periods of restrictions are noted under ROAD AND TRAIL OPPORTUNITIES/RESTRICTIONS
- Bureau of Land Management Land — Travel Restrictions not covered by this map
- Indian Lands — Travel Restrictions not covered by this map
- Lands not covered by this plan — This Travel Map applies only to the National Forest
- Designated Road — Route open to motor/mechanized vehicles in an area that is otherwise restricted
- Designated Trail
- Designated Road with restrictions
- Designated Trail with restrictions — Types of vehicles and time periods of restrictions are noted under ROAD AND TRAIL OPPORTUNITIES/RESTRICTIONS
- Point of Restriction
- Gate
- Area Reference Number
- Boundary Between Restricted Areas
- Fence
- Power Transmission Line

Public lands outside the National Forest Boundary were compiled from BLM Land Status maps dated 1978. Public lands are subject to changes and leasing. Local inquiry should be made before entering.

The Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, is committed to the policy that all persons shall have access to its programs, facilities, and employment without regard to race, religion, color, sex, age, handicap, or national origin.

TOWNSHIP AND SECTION LINE CLASSIFICATION

- Surveyed location reliable
- Surveyed location approximate
- Unsurveyed (Bureau of Land Management or Forest Service Protraction)

FOREST SERVICE MAP
Constructed in 1968 from Forest Service Planimetric Maps and U.S. Army Map Service Topographic Maps. Revised in 1986 by the Regional Office, Ogden, Utah.

Longitude west from Greenwich

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP INDEX

Black lettering indicates U.S. Geological Survey 15-minute quadrangles.
Red lettering indicates U.S. Forest Service 1:126,720 scale quadrangles.

For Topographic Maps Write:
Distribution Section
U.S. Geological Survey
Federal Center
Denver, Colorado 80225

For Forest Visitor Maps Write:
Department of Agriculture
USFS Publications Room
1621 Federal Building
Ogden, Utah 84401

Polyconic projection
1927 North American datum

Prior to the arrival of the white man, central Nevada was inhabited by the Shoshone and Paiute Indians. These people used the region for hunting, fishing, and the gathering of various plants for their subsistance. The name Toiyabe is a Shoshone word meaning "black mountains".

The early 1800's saw the first mountain men and explorers come into Nevada. People like Jedediah Smith, Peter Ogden, and Colonel John Fremont were among the earliest white men to travel into the region. Later, in the 1840's settlers forged their way across the deserts bound for the fertile valleys of California. It was not until 1862 when silver was first discovered in Nevada in Pony Canyon, now the site of Austin, that the settling of central Nevada began. Boomtowns sprang up throughout central Nevada as people searched for mineral wealth. After most of the mines played out, many people left Nevada for other mining areas. Yet many stayed and started anew by developing farms and cattle and horse ranches in the hills, canyons, and valleys of central Nevada. The Toiyabe Range became the Toiyabe National Forest in 1907 primarily to protect the watershed.

Today, the Forest provides many of the resources which make up central Nevada's economy. Both patented and non-patented mines and mining claims are located in the area. In addition to gold and silver, mining operations are recovering magnesium, barium, copper, turquoise, and other precious minerals.

The Toiyabe National Forest provides forage for several sheep and cattle operations. Each summer hundreds of head of livestock graze throughout the area.

Because of the arid climate and the scarcity of fresh water, the water generated in the mountains is very important to recreation, wildlife and agriculture in the valleys.

The pinyon pine and juniper forests at the lower elevations provide firewood, fence posts and rails, and pine nuts. Many Christmas trees are cut annually and shipped to various points in Nevada and surrounding states.

The fauna of central Nevada adds an important dimension to the area's recreation resource. The great variety of wildlife that abounds in the area includes two endangered species: the Peregrine falcon and the Lahontan cutthroat trout. In upper elevations there is the opportunity to observe the unique desert bighorn sheep. The streams of central Nevada offer the angler a variety of trout species. Big and small game animals attract large numbers of hunters. Hunting and fishing contribute significantly to central Nevada's economy. Off-road vehicle enthusiasts can travel many miles on old mining roads. Many come to explore the ghost towns and historic sites of Kingston, Ophir, Belmont, Manhattan, Jefferson, Ione, Grantsville, etc. Others come to the area to visit the fossil beds at the Ichthyosaur Paleontologic State Monument west of the Toiyabe Range. Many people come to explore the range's remote areas that are accessible only by trails. The heart of this trail system is the Toiyabe Crest Trail.

The Toiyabe Crest Trail is a designated National Recreation Trail and runs approximately 67 miles along the ridges of the Toiyabe Range at elevations generally above 8,000 feet. Because the trail zone traverses some of the highest elevations in the region, it provides considerable scenic potential. High vantage points offer unobstructed views of the surrounding mountains as well as the valleys below.

The Toiyabe Crest Trail and its many "feeder" trails were constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps in the 1930's. Because of its early construction date, no set standards were followed during its construction. However, the entire trail has served well for both foot and horse travel. Primary trail heads are located in Kingston Canyon, Stewart Creek, South Twin and Cow Canyon.

The Arc Dome Wilderness is located in central Nevada. It is an area of approximately 115,000 acres centered around Arc Dome which, at 11,775 feet, is one of Nevada's highest peaks.

The only higher peak in central Nevada is Mt. Jefferson, 11,807 feet, in the Toquima Mountain Range. This peak has been designated as the Mt. Jefferson Research Natural Area within the Alta Toquima Wilderness. The Wilderness contains approximately 38,000 acres.

The Austin and Tonopah Ranger Districts make up the central Nevada Division of the Toiyabe National Forest.

Central Nevada's rugged mountains, rolling hills, sagebrush, pinyon and juniper trees combine to form the distinct environments of this Division.

Central Nevada is a big place. Towns and services are few and far between. Please exercise caution when traveling, carry water and some food.

Most areas are not without their daily travelers, but help might be a few hours wait.